

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XXII.

Five Cents Per Copy

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, NOVEMBER 25, 1920

One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Year

No. 22

ANOTHER INAUGURAL!
Marshall E. Vaughn, Editor of The Citizen—Address of Welcome by the Retiring Editor

The doctors see reason for believing that much before my three score years and ten the Master of all good workmen will promote me to another world. And so I am in the business of designing—fixing things so that no one will be inconvenienced by my final dropping out.

It was at President Hutchins' request that I retained my place on The Citizen the past summer. He has now purchased my stock in the Berea Publishing Company. The company is not run as a money-making concern any more than Berea Alliance—and he first nominated my successor.

Of course the Editor depends for his success upon the cooperation of countless correspondents, the careful



Marshall E. Vaughn

work of the printers, and especially the office and field work of the associate editor Mr. Lehman.

Both men are introduced to The Citizen's great army of subscribers as friendly and able men, heartily devoted to the welfare of the mountain people. You will find them friends if you ever visit The Citizen Office in Berea, you will find their friends as you exchange letters, and you will find them your very best helpers as you read the paper from week to week, and on some bright day hear one of them speak at your county courthouse.

The editors themselves are charged to remember that their office is as sacred as that of a preacher. They are to publish the truth, and give it wings so it may reach farther than any preacher's voice. They are to see to it that the family that takes The Citizen gets the best of everything that is going—money-making information for farmer and housewife, stories and interesting reading for the children and young people, the real mountain news that they can get nowhere else, and quite a share in the great things that are going on in Berea. Joy and success to all who help make The Citizen and extend its list of subscribers! Wm. G. Frost.

GREETINGS FROM THE NEW EDITOR

Greetings to the Readers of The Citizen:

The writer has for a long time manifested great interest in the high purpose of The Citizen. It has been his pleasure to work in co-operation with The Citizen for the cause of education throughout eastern Kentucky. His chief service has been that of advertising Berea College, writing articles on the educational needs of the mountains and sending thousands of copies containing valuable information to the remote sections of our State.

The new Editor thinks the only fundamental mistake that has ever been made by The Citizen was that of assuming the role of a political paper. The Citizen was founded as a non-partisan paper and for many years was conducted as such, but through the ambition of some of its editors, a number of years ago, it was changed to a political paper. The new organization that has just been perfected unanimously voted to declare The Citizen an independent paper with no axes to grind, nor political handicaps to overcome. All honorable citizens of all political faiths are our friends and neighbors, and the weekly newspaper that wishes to render the maximum service to the whole community must lay aside every political weight. This does not mean that the paper will forever refuse to participate in political discussions, but it means that the

paper is free to discuss the virtues and the vices of all political candidates whenever it deems such discussion expedient.

The Citizen wishes to promote the highest interests of the three greatest institutions of America—the church, the school, and the home. Without these three all other American institutions would fall into decay. We wish to keep alive in The Citizen that type of weekly newspaper which is fast passing the newspaper with wholesome editorials and instructive news articles. No corrupting advertisements will be found in The Citizen, no slanderous articles—in fact, nothing that borders on the sentimental or yellow journalism.

Let us double the present number of readers of The Citizen within the next twelve months. If you feel that The Citizen has been worth-while, and if the pledges of the new Editor and the reconsecration of the Associate Editor, who will continue the active management of the paper, meet with your approval, use your influence in getting one more subscriber.

Marshall E. Vaughn

THE ASSOCIATE EDITOR SPEAKS

Giving a Brief Statement of the Purpose and Platform of The Citizen

Mr. Marshall E. Vaughn is Editor of The Citizen. The associate editor welcomes him to this office, and we are sure that our readers will be glad for his new relation to them. He comes to his work with a personal acquaintance with a large number of you and with an intimate acquaintance with the field of the paper. With his experience and ability you may expect The Citizen to hold present standards and to improve as time goes on.

As we understand the wish of the directors of Berea Publishing Company, it is that we should continue to assist in the editing of the paper and to look after the business of the company.

We have some fourteen months' experience in this relation, and feel that we are somewhat acquainted with the readers. We have met many of you in the office and outside the office. We have written letters to many of you and gone into your communities. We have visited forty-six of your schools, spoken to nearly 3,000 persons in these schools, and seen 2,000 more at school fairs, and have ridden more than four hundred miles on horseback over the mountain roads.

First of all, we wish to express our pleasure that The Citizen is to be free from politics. We have always maintained that the paper should not take sides in political matters. It has other fields in which all its energies should be directed.

Frankfort, Nov. 18.—"Nearly every town in Kentucky is reported to be without coal. Mines in Eastern Kentucky claim inability to furnish coal because of car supply. The citizens of this State, in view of the cold weather, are confronted with the danger of great suffering unless immediate relief can be had." This message was sent to the Inter-State Commerce Commission today by Governor Edwin P. Morrow with the inquiry, "Can not you do something to furnish sufficient cars to relieve pressure and pressing needs?"

Washington, Dr. George Palmer, of Springfield, Ohio, has been requested by Surgeon General H. S. Cummings, of the United States Public Health Service, to visit all the public health service hospitals in the Central States, passing two weeks at each hospital. Surgeon General Cummings says that he is determined that the 15,000 soldier patients afflicted with tuberculosis shall have the best treatment possible, and he has invited eminent specialists to visit these hospitals.

Kentucky News

Washington, Nov. 20.—Kentucky, until recent years the leading state in the production of hemp in the United States, now stands lowest among the recognized hemp-growing states.

Whitesburg, Nov. 20.—Construction of a splendid system of highways, made possible by the voting of \$300,000 in bonds, will be gotten under way actively early in the spring in Letcher county.

Harrodsburg, Nov. 20.—One of the boldest bank robberies in Central Kentucky occurred here last night when the First National Bank, Main street, and Office Row, when the steel vault was entered about 1:00 o'clock and about \$1,700 in cash taken. About 50 private boxes were removed.

Governor Edwin P. Morrow will be asked to include consideration of measures for the relief of the University of Kentucky in his call if he decides to order a special session of the legislature for good roads purposes, as suggested last week by Lieutenant-Governor Thruston Ballard.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Personal income tax was paid in 1918 by 47,000 individuals in Kentucky, according to figures made public today by the Internal Revenue Bureau. The tax paid by them aggregated \$7,918,900, being the tax on net incomes aggregating \$166,350,127. This shows that in round numbers 50,000 Kentuckians in 1918 had average net incomes in excess of \$1,500 after making all legal deductions.

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Sight for Sugar Profiteers



Shown in the photograph is a portion of the big western beet sugar crop now being gathered. Tons of beets which will produce thousands of pounds of sugar are being shipped from the Ogden, Utah, region, where this photograph was made.

U. S. News

Washington, Nov. 20.—Little difficulty in obtaining the 280,000 men necessary to make up the peace time army authorized by Congress is anticipated.

New Orleans, Nov. 18.—President-elect Warren G. Harding and his party sailed from here at 4:10 o'clock this afternoon on the steamship *Parlament* for Panama.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The Panama Canal has closed the best year financially in its six years of operation with an excess of \$2,387,599 in revenue over the expense of operation and maintenance.

Fires in New York and Detroit Saturday cost ten lives and a conflagration in New Orleans caused \$2,000,000 loss. In New York nine persons were burned to death in a tenement fire. In Detroit one man was killed by jumping from a burning hotel.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 20.—Bonds and securities burned by the bandits who robbed Chicago, Burlington & Quincy main train No. 8 in Council Bluffs last Saturday night totaled more than \$5,000,000, according to an announcement here today by Postal Inspector Glenn.

New York, Nov. 20.—At the old Bewley Mission, for more than four decades the leading lower East Side haven for destitute drunkards, lecture classes in elementary sociology and philosophy and educational work among the ghetto's women and children are taking the place of or supplementing the work done there heretofore for men without homes or food.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Corn and oats tumbled in value today and pulled down quotations on hogs to a point under any reached in nearly four years. Wheat also declined sharply, influenced by the depression of other grains. Country loadings of corn were said to have increased and this circumstance, together with new low-price records for commodities, aside from farm produce, led to general softening of feedstuffs and then of wheat and hogs.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Nearly a thousand persons were under arrest tonight as result of the biggest round up of criminals in Chicago in many years. The drive was started at midnight last night by Charles Fitzmorris, new chief of police, as the second step in his announced campaign to rid Chicago of criminals and followed a recent wholesale shakeup of the police force in which nearly every member was transferred to a new position.

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RAID NOTORIOUS GAMBLING DENS

ALMOST ONE THOUSAND ARRESTED IN HALLS OF CHANCE.

Chicago Bootleggers and Drug Sellers Are Caught—Officers Find \$340,000 in Prisoner's Shirt—Dives Raided Under Direction of Police Chief.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Chicago.—Almost 1,000 arrests were made and gambling paraphernalia valued at thousands of dollars were seized in a crime drive in Chicago. The drive was started by Charles Fitzmorris, Chief of Police, and Michael Hughes, Chief of Detectives, personally directed operations. "Filling the cells," was the order given by Chief Fitzmorris. The order of the Chief was executed by 300 detectives and police. The jails were filled. The prisoners, for the most part, were gamblers, but scores of men and boys holding arms were gathered in. Many had burglar tools. The drive brought in numerous drug sellers and bootleggers.

Raids were centered on notorious gambling dens. How it was carried on is illustrated by the raid on "Artie Quinn's smoke shop." The place was swarming with gamblers and the tables were loaded with gold and silver. Automobiles loaded with detectives and police dashed to the curb with drawn pistols, and officers burst through doors and into the heart of the dive. Gamblers who attempted to "rush" the police and escape were clubbed. When the place was "mopped up" ten tons of prisoners were hauled away. Gold, silver and currency taken from the gambling tables totaled more than \$12,000. Another sensational raid was that on the establishment of "Nick the Greek" Dandalo. Scores were arrested, but only a small sum of money was found. Dandalo was searched. He had \$340,000 that he had scooped from the tables hidden inside his shirt.

"There was \$1,000,000 being gambled in the places we raided," said Chief of Detectives Hughes. "Where did it come from? It came from the stick-ups, the jewelry robberies and the payroll robberies. Saturday night found these crooks in the gambling dens losing them. They rob and kill just to have something to shoot craps and play faro with. If they can't gamble they won't rob." The raids caused a sensation in political quarters, where, it was charged, gamblers obtained protection "just until Mayor Thompson returns," they said. "He'll show these dicks where to get off." But the Mayor, at West Baden, Ind., on vacation, already had heard. He wired his congratulations to Chief of Police Fitzmorris.

Understanding Is Needed.

Tokyo.—The suggestion that Japanese-American negotiations in Washington be extended to cover all subjects affecting the relations of Japan and the United States is made in an article printed by the Asahi Shimbun of Osaka. In particular it urges the necessity of a naval understanding. The newspaper asserts that America's naval policy is entirely under control of her "naval bureaucrats." It argues that America's present policy shows that ambitious men wish to crush Japan before the latter's power increases.

Resumption of Trade Is Assured.

London.—"A bill authorizing the resumption of American trade with Russia is assured of passage in the Republican Congress in December. It is desired to think that I would undertake such a gigantic undertaking, and that the capitalist group behind me, which includes E. L. Doheny, oil magnate, would be interested unless it has assurances of favorable action by the American Government."

Devastated Areas Filled.

New York.—Owing to intensive effort of peasants in reclaiming their fields, helped by a good season, the devastated regions of France are now able to feed themselves for the first time since 1914, cable advises to the Direction Generale of the French Services in the United States here announced. This year's crops in the devastated districts will exceed pre-war production, it was stated.

Serbia in Riot.

Belgrade, Serbia.—On the terms of the Jugo-Slav Italian treaty, arranged at Rapallo, becoming known here, enormous crowds of angry demonstrators demolished the Cabinet Council Building. Two regiments of cavalry, reinforced by the constabulary, dispersed crowds which were marching on the Italian Legation. Numerous shots were fired and many persons were wounded.

Loss in Half Million.

Quebec.—Damage estimated at more than \$500,000 was caused by fire which destroyed the stores of F. W. Woolworth Company, and Merceau & Co., in St. Joseph street.

Our Threefold Aim: To give the News of Berea and Vicinity; To Record the Happenings of Berea College; To be of Interest to all the Mountain People.

World News

The League of Nations, meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, has organized for business under the Presidency of Paul Hyman, formerly Prime Minister of Belgium. A very finely-worded and appreciative message was sent to President Wilson, who is therein recognized as the spiritual father of the League. Various efforts to bring questions of all kinds before the League make it necessary for the President to reassert the purpose for which it was called into being and to emphasize its mission as a preserver of peace. The absence of the United States from the meeting is the object of much comment, and Europe cannot understand why we send so many newspaper correspondents but refuse official representation.

Germany has given out the opinion that she is not bound by the clause of the Treaty of Versailles pertaining to mandates over backward sections of the world. It is her claim that she agreed to the Treaty only with the expectation that she would become a member of the League of Nations, and hence entitled to a voice and a share in the guardianship of uncivilized parts of the world. Being aware of the opposition that would arise, Germany is not asking for admission to the League, but is certainly awake to every possible opening that will advance her own cause.

A recent election in Greece caused considerable surprise and anxiety because it resulted in the defeat of Venizelos, generally believed to be the greatest statesman of Greece and one of the greatest in Europe. His defeat makes probable the return of the former King of Greece, Constantine, who sympathized with Germany in the recent war, and was obliged to leave Greece. He is not forcing himself on the country but is waiting for a vote of the people, inviting him to return. This vote will be taken in a few weeks.

Japan is evidently seeking to impress on the world her importance. She has the largest delegation at the meeting of the League, and seeks in many ways to attract attention. The students of Japanese Universities are giving utterance to war-like sentiment toward the United States, and officials are not able to hold them in check. It is believed that Japan has a purpose in view, but just what it is no one can yet say. Perhaps it may be nothing more than effort to make other nations acknowledge her leadership in the Orient.

The French are much interested in the recent discovery of petroleum near Limoges, in France. There is no reason why it should not be found near deposits of coal. Specialists have judged the oil to be similar to that found in Mexico. Should the supply prove to be abundant, it would be of incalculable value to France at this time when the fuel problem is the one which delays reconstruction more than anything else.

The papers are noting a recent contract made by Mr. Vanderlip, of California, in Russia. He was acting for a group of western capitalists. Four hundred thousand acres of land was leased for sixty years. This will serve as a security for an extensive trade. The money paid for the lease will bring in return the various products of Russia, and it is believed that a trade of several billions of dollars will be carried on in a few years. The matter is purely a business transaction.

A "little entente" has come into existence and includes Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia and Rumania. The object of this group is to further the interests of the Slavic population. The "greater entente," which won the war, does not look with much favor upon this new combination. The grouping of states in this manner almost always leads to rival groups and the process is not favorable to peace. An "entente" does not necessarily go as far as an "alliance" and no written treaty may exist as its basis, and yet it is a real force in international affairs.

It is reported that President Wilson is to receive the noble peace prize. This is provided by the will of a Swedish nobleman. Funds were left for such prizes for those who had done the most to advance the cause of peace, for the best literary (Continued on Page Five)

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

Herd

Herd, Nov. 18.—W. H. Farmer, who has been sick so long, died last Friday. His remains were laid to rest in the Montgomery cemetery.—Ralph Farmer returned to George town last Wednesday.—Miss Icy Farmer and Miss Ruby Davidson of Maulden spent from Sunday until Monday of last week in Welchburg and attended church Sunday and Sunday night.—Miss Icy Farmer spent Saturday night and Sunday with Misses Nellie and Zou Moore of Tyler.—John Farmer, James Roar and Dug Thompson of Lexington are visiting at Stephen Farmer's this week.—Miss Bertha Halcomb of Nance was visiting at E. B. Flinnery's one day last week.—Abe Madden left last week for Hamilton, O.—Misses Icy Farmer and Jewel McGeorge were shopping in Elias today.—Boyd Farmer of Gray Hawk spent Friday of last week with his father, Stephen Farmer.—E. B. Flannery and H. C. Ward made a business trip to McKee Monday.

Nathanton

Nathanton, Nov. 20.—We have had an eight-inch snow this week.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Hicky Hicks, a fine boy; also born to Mr. and Mrs. Troy Evans, a girl.—J. A. Clark's little boy, James, has had the grip.—Mrs. Lucinda Caudill's baby, Beckom, has something similar to diphtheria, neck badly swollen.—Mrs. Malinda Evans had eight teeth removed, causing a hemorrhage of the gums. The great loss of blood confined her to her bed for several days, but now she is able to do house work.—Owing to the bad weather, school attendance has fallen below ninety-five percent this week for the first time this school year. Pupils of this district, "Old Union School," have donated their "school candy treat," promised them by their teacher, to the buying of a large school bell. The teacher suggested the proposition to them.

High Knob

High Knob, Nov. 15.—Our first snow fell last night.—We are glad Miss Isaacs is able to continue her school which has been vacant several weeks.—Farmers are all very busy gathering corn and stripping tobacco.—Eldean Davidson of Peoples was in this vicinity last week buying turkeys.—Eliza and Herman Carpenter attended church at Pleasant Grove Sunday.—Roy Young visited his cousin, Bob Bowling, Saturday night.—Thomas Hundley has sold his farm on Moores Creek and moved to his property purchased from A. J. Castell at Bond.—Misses Sara and Fairy Howard visited friends on Moores Creek Saturday night and Sunday.—Miss Samantha Steele is very sick with typhoid and pneumonia.—W. R. Reynolds visited the Lewis school a few days ago and gave a very interesting talk on agriculture. We hope Mr. Reynolds will come again soon.—If you want a good newspaper, subscribe for The Citizen.

Clover Bottom

Clover Bottom, Nov. 22.—The snow has all gone and we are now having

a few more pretty days.—Some of the farmers are beginning to gather their corn, and their crops seem to be turning out well.—School is progressing nicely.—The community meeting, which was held at the schoolhouse last week, was attended by a large crowd and all seemed to enjoy themselves. There will be an entertainment at the schoolhouse on the night of the 25th, and an interesting program will be rendered.—A pie supper was held at Big Hill Saturday night and several from this place attended.

Pigeon Roost

Pigeon Roost, Nov. 22.—We have had a large snow the past week, much larger than is usually seen at this season.—Farmers are beginning to gather their crops of corn, while all fruit and vegetables are safely stored away for winter use. The apple crop is larger than usual.—J. T. Brewer's little son, Russell, is very sick with cold and probably pneumonia.—R. S. Akemon and family of Hamilton, O., have moved back to this place.—Mrs. Margaret Taylor has sold her home to Chas. Taylor and has moved to a place near East Bernstadt. We regret to part with Mrs. Taylor's family, as they were good neighbors.—G. B. Johnston of Hamilton, O., visited relatives of this place recently.—Henry H. Davis will soon have his new dwelling house ready to move into.—A. J. Castell has sold his farm at this place to Tom Hunley of Moores Creek and has moved to the place which he recently purchased from L. F. Edwards.—Tom Hunley has moved to the farm purchased from A. J. Castell.—Mrs. Sallie York, who has been sick, is some better.—Mrs. Hudson's daughter is visiting her parents for a few days.

Carico

Carico, Nov. 22.—We have had a large snow for the season this week. People are not done gathering corn.—S. R. Roberts is very poorly.—Sam Roberts sold a nice ewe to James Hunley for \$10.—Fine apples are selling at \$1 per bushel.—Mrs. Orbin Smith is on the sick list.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lear, a fine girl, recently.—Our school lacks six weeks being out. We are sorry to give up our good teacher, Ed Herald.—Brother Tom Clark and Green Carpenter failed to fulfill their regular appointment at Old Bend.—R. O. Cornelius was through here visiting the schools and reports fine increase in attendance.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Goochland

Goochland, Nov. 22.—The people in this vicinity are gathering corn and killing hogs.—Corn is plentiful and not much sale for it.—The Goochland store has a fine line of men's and boys' and women's clothing and hats dirt cheap.—A. P. Gabbard has just arrived home from a drumming trip. He also traded mules with Frank Cool and sold him a wagon.—W. M. Isaacs is planning on running for sheriff of Jackson county, and your correspondent believes the people of Jackson county would do well

to have him for sheriff.—Everybody ought to read The Citizen.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Major

Major, Nov. 19.—An eleven-inch snow fell last Sunday night.—Most people have their corn in, but most of the fodder is out.—Steve Campbell has moved from White Oak to Betty Bowmn.—Mrs. Mag Seale, and daughter, Cora, who has been visiting in Berea returned to her home last Saturday.—Miss Ruby Halcomb attended church at River View Sunday.—John Roberts started, Friday morning, for Colorado, where he will visit his brothers. He will bring his brother, Arch, who is sick, back with him.—Willie Roberts attended the school teachers' meeting Friday at Booneville.—Mrs. Bell Smith was the guest of Mrs. Fannie Peters, Saturday.

CLAY COUNTY

Vine

Vine, Nov. 20.—An eight-inch snow fell and caught much corn in the field.—Mrs. M. L. Ferguson spent this week with her daughter, Mrs. Levi Peannington, Jr.—Miss Leah Morgan has gone to Manchester.—Mrs. Lizzie Bowman of Manchester visited relatives at this place and Sextons Creek last week.—Married, last week, W. H. Hurley to a Miss Bowling of Big Sexton. May their lives be long and happy.—The Downey brothers have returned to their employment in Ohio.

LEE COUNTY

Beatyville

Bentleyville, Nov. 22.—The oil business in this county is still rushing, but for the last two weeks many rigs have been shut down on account of cold weather and water. Well No. 22 on the Dr. Hoskin's base at Pleasant Flat, three miles north of here, came in last week, a fifty-barrel well.—Jack Barker is moving here from Torrent. He is superintendent of the Cumberland Torpedo Company.—B. N. Lutes and J. B. Williams are here from Bozeman, Mont., visiting their many friends and relatives. The weather was eleven degrees below zero when they left.—The Convention of District Four Christian Endeavor met her last Saturday. Nine counties compose the district, and it was well represented by delegates from all the counties.—Enloe Munipin and Miss Ada Mosley were married here Saturday, both from Fillmore, this county.—Albert and Herbert Lucas of Primrose were in town first of week on business.—The attendance officer for the rural schools in this county is Rev. Z. Ball, and by his efforts the attendance has been near doubled and no one as yet has been fined for not sending to school.

GARRARD COUNTY

White Lick

White Lick, Nov. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Matlock, Jonathan and Patrick Creech and Miss Florence Creech were in Berea shopping Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hounshell visited Mr. and Mrs. Si Foyle at Hackley, Saturday night and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Jack Roberts and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Jim Roberts, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Morgan have a new baby boy.—Arthur Matlock, Patrick Creech and Misses Elizabeth and Florence Creech motored to Nina Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Andy Matlock.—Robt. Creech left Saturday for Evans, where he will stay until Christmas.—Miss Virginia Matlock is visiting her grand-

parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Creech.—Mr. and Mrs. Willie Rhodus visited Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Creech, Sunday.

MADISON COUNTY

Harts Settlement

Harts Settlement, Nov. 28.—Miss Emma Coyle and Conard French were married, Saturday, Rev. Howard Hudson officiating. We wish them many plensures.—Younger Norris and Mrs. Lake of Richmond spent Sunday at J. W. Lake's.—Mrs. J. E. Hammond of Disputinna visited relatives here last week.—Samuel Robinson made a business trip to Jackson county, Saturday.—Miss Juan Hart and brother, Dimpay, visited T. J. Lake, Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. John Davis spent Monday evening at the home with Roy Gadd.

BLUE LICK

A pie supper will be given at the Blue Lick schoolhouse Saturday, December 4th, at 7:00 o'clock. Every girl come and bring n pie. The pies will be sold to the highest bidder. Everybody is cordially invited to come.—Advertisement.

SCAFFOLD CANE FAIR

Continued from last week)

First, 25c; Second, 20 cents. Three beets: Mrs. Gadd, School. Cabbage head: Mrs. Jas. Barrett, Mrs. R. Davis.

Onions: Mrs. R. Davis, Cynthia Coyle.

Butter beans: Delora Wren, Mrs. J. R. McQueen.

White beans: Mrs. Coyle, Mrs. Gadd.

Colored beans: C. C. Logston, Mrs. Gadd.

Turnips: R. Davis, Lena Coyle.

Apples: Sam Robinson, Mabel Coyle.

Dried corn: T. J. Lake, Mrs. Coyle.

Pickle corn (ears): Mrs. Strong, first and second.

Pickle corn (shell): Mrs. Gadd, first and second.

Watermelon pickles: Mrs. A. B. Strong, Ruth Logston.

Watermelon preserves: Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Thos. Barrett.

Citron preserves: Mrs. J. R. McQueen, first and second.

Canned beans: Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Strong.

Pickle beans: Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. T. J. Lake.

Shucky beans: Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Strong.

Pumpkin butter: Mrs. Thos. McQueen, Mrs. Taylor.

Dried pumpkin: Mrs. Taylor, first and second.

Pumpkin preserves: Mrs. Thos. McQueen, Mrs. Taylor.

Canned grapes: Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Strong.

Grape jelly: Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Thos. Barrett.

Grape preserves: Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Mrs. Jas. Barrett.

Grape juice: Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Strong.

Canned tomatoes: Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Strong.

Tomato preserves: Mrs. Gadd, Mrs. Thos. McQueen.

Tomato pickles: Mrs. J. R. McQueen, Mrs. Gadd.

Tomato sauce: Mrs. Jas. Barrett, Mrs. Gadd.

Canned beets: Mrs. Thos. Barrett, Mrs. J. R. McQueen.

Sweet potatoes, canned: Mrs. Thos. Barrett, Mrs. J. R. McQueen.

The Farmer's Worst Enemy—Rats. The Farmer's Best Friend—Rat-Snap.

These are the words of James Bayster, N. J.: "Ever since I tried RAT-SNAP I have always kept it in the house. Never fails. Used about \$3 worth of RAT-SNAP a year and hence it saves me \$300 in chicks, eggs, and feed. RAT-SNAP is convenient, just break up cake, no mixing with other food." Three sizes, 35c, 65c, \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by Porter-Moore Drug Co. Hensley & Cornett

Potts' GOLD DUST Flour

is made of best wheat and by most improved methods

BEST BY TEST

For Sale By All Grocers

R. L. POTTS & SON (Whites Station, Ky.)

Phone 156-3

The Wonders of America

By T. T. MAXEY

MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK.

In 1888 there was discovered in Montezuma county, southwestern Colorado, the greatest prehistoric ruins in this country. A thorough examination of the canyon of the Mancos river disclosed the fact that it contained extensive examples of the mysterious remains of an extinct race. Uncle Sam decided to preserve and set aside nearly 50,000 acres as a national park—Mesa Verde means green land and Verdins mean green grass, from the cedar trees.

Many narrow canyons with high sheer walls open into the valley. In their sides are many of the best-preserved specimens of cliff dwellings known. A large human population lived in these caves on the sides of these sandstone cliffs. They believed that they were dependent upon the gods to make the rainfall so their crops would grow and worshiped the sun as the father of all and the earth as the mother who brought all material blessings. Apparently they possessed no written language and recorded their thoughts only by means of symbols.

Cliff Palace, the largest dwelling—a community house—had over 200 dwelling rooms, in addition to many sacred rooms called kivas. Sun Temple, a mysterious ruin, shaped like a letter D, is over 120 feet long and 64 feet wide.

As the population of this community increased the floor of the caves was covered with rooms, and finally they emerged from the caves altogether and built pueblos on top of the mesas in the open country.

A visit to these ruins is much like going back into another world.

SCOUTS RUN A BIG CITY.

The Lancaster, Pa., boy scouts displayed their efficiency and executive ability in the administration of the city government when they occupied for one day the various municipal offices of the city. Especial initiative and management were shown in the regulation of street traffic by the "traffic cops." "Mayor" Charles M. Sauer was busily engaged, during his brief administration, in the enforcement of the city laws and found plenty of work around the city hall. "Chief of Police" Floyd C. Blunden directed the traffic cops and took general charge of the station, while "Fire Chief" John R. Spars was busy keeping a vigilant eye on the city.

KILLS RATS

and mice—that's RAT-SNAP. One old reliable rodent destroyer. Comes in cakes no mixing with other food. Your money back if it fails.

35c size 10 cakes enough for Pantry, Kitchen or Cellar.

65c size (30) for Chicken House, Barn, Count buildings.

\$1.25 size (90) enough for all farm and out-buildings, storage buildings or factory buildings.

Sold and guaranteed by Porter-Moore Drug Co. Hensley & Cornett

A. B. Strong, Teacher

Cost Exceedingly Low WITHIN THE REACH OF THE POOR

Any ambitious boy or girl in the mountains can go through Berea College, or any of the Allied Departments, for \$150 a year. At each student is required to do some work, the above amount is reduced by the amount of work performed. A student of energy and reliability can greatly reduce the cash payment by work, but no student may expect to work out his entire expenses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE and may be in cash or labor credits or both.

EXPENSES FOR THE FALL TERM

	Men	Women
Incidental fee for the term	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00
Room upkeep for the term	7.80	7.80
Board, 7 weeks	19.25	17.50
Amount due first of term	\$30.05	\$31.30
Board, 6 weeks, due middle of term	\$16.50	\$16.00
Total for term	\$49.55	\$46.30

For Vocational and Foundation students, subtract \$1.00 from the above incidental fee. For College students, add \$1.00. Every student must send \$4.00 deposit in advance, otherwise, room will not be reserved. Commerce, Stenography, Typewriting and Penmanship are from 50c. to \$1.00 a week extra. Music is also from 50c. to \$1.00 a week extra.

Write for a Catalogue and book of Chief Regulations, to the College Secretary, MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Kentucky.



\$110.00 IN PRIZES

To Be Given Away During The
Christmas Holiday Season

Just Look at This

FIRST PRIZE

\$60 McDougal Kitchen Cabinet

SECOND PRIZE

\$30 Ideal Fireless Cooker

We Have Not Forgotten The Children

Beautiful \$10 Prize To Girls

Beautiful \$10 Prize to Boys

The Contest is Open to Every Woman and Child in This Section of the County

The Contest Starts Thursday, Nov. 25, Closes Friday, Dec. 24, at 3 p. m.

NATURE OF THE CONTEST

The Contest will be open to every woman and child in this section of the county. Everyone has an equal chance to win the prizes. It costs you nothing to enter the contest.

The idea in putting on this contest is to create business for the Christmas trade. Each contestant will receive credit for the amount of business they send to our store from November 25th to December 24th.

A WORD TO WORKERS WHO ENTER CONTEST

First, come to our store at your earliest convenience and register your name as a contestant. Second, go into the contest with a determination of winning the best prize. Third, make a thorough canvass among your friends and ask them to make their purchases at Muncy Brothers' store, and give the salesman from whom they buy their articles the ticket with your name to be deposited in the ballot box, marking the amount of sale on the ticket.

Each contestant will be furnished with these tickets at the time they enter their name in the contest.

To the one sending the largest amount of business will be given the first prize. To the one sending the next largest amount of business will be given the second prize.

THE CHILDREN'S CONTEST

The same rules will apply in the child's contest. The one sending the greatest amount of business will be given first prize, well worth their efforts in the contest, and will be announced later. Contest open to both boys and girls.

Here's a Partial List from which you can show your friends we are making Special Prices

Wurlitzer and Bush and Gert's Pianos and Players	Kennelworth Gift Shop, which includes every desirable present to wife, sister, sweetheart.
Organs	Electroliers
Victrolas and Edison Phonographs (two of the best)	Boudoir Lamps
Victor and Edison Records	Aluminum Ware
Q. R. S. Rolls	GIFTS FOR THE CHILDREN
Hoover Vacuum Cleaners	Doll Buggies
McDougal Kitchen Cabinets	Doll Beds
Eden Washing Machines	Dolls
Majestic and Favorite Cook Stoves	Cook Stoves
Globe-Wernicke Book Cases	Kitchen Cabinets
Parlor Suites	Tea Tables and Chair Sets
Dining Room Suites	Kiddy Kara
Bed Room Suites	Bicycles
Cedar Chests	Wagons
Library Tables	Electric Trains
Magazine Racks	Flinvers
Costumers	Desk Sets
Pedestals	Chairs and Rockers
Flower Boxes	Santa Claus
Piano Lamps	Bring the little ones along and let them see these Gifts.
White's Sewing Machines	

HERE'S A TIP—HOW TO BE A WINNER

To be a successful winner in this contest it will require an effort on your part. It's just like politics, you've got to mingle with the people and solicit their votes. The more you work among your friends and neighbors the better the chance you will have in winning the prize. Don't enter the contest unless you expect to work. Make a house to house canvass, ask them to help you win a prize, and assure them that they can buy goods cheaper at Muncy Brothers' store than any other place in this section.

Here's Where We Help You and Your Friends

From the beginning of the contest until the close we will have SPECIAL PRICES on most everything in our store. We will be among the first to reduce our prices as the market declines. You can save money on every purchase made. If you find that some of your friends will not have the ready cash to buy during the time of the contest, we urge that you bring them to the store, and we will make arrangements to let them have what they want, and will extend them such terms as to allow them to pay for it later, and you will get the credit for the sale just the same.

DO YOUR SHOPPING EARLY

That will be the slogan again this year. Come in and make your selections and we will be glad to set them aside for you.

Remember, if we haven't got the article in Berea you want we can furnish it from Richmond

Muncy Brothers

Berea, Kentucky

Furniture, Undertaking

Richmond, Kentucky

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEEA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

A pie supper will be given at the Blue Lick schoolhouse Saturday, December 4th, at 7:00 o'clock. Everybody is invited. Come and enjoy the occasion with your friends.—Advertisement.

The Training School will give a Pilgrim play in the Chapel at 7:30 p. m. on Saturday, November 27. Admission for those over 12 years of age, 15 cents; 10 cents for children.

The proceeds will be used to purchase a violin for the Training School.—Advertisement.

Prof. J. F. Smith gave an excellent address on "The Divine Authority of Jesus" last Sunday morning at the College Sunday-school. We asked him to write it out so that we might publish it. He has done so, and it will appear in next week's issue.

Miss English has changed her office hours. She may be seen in her office hereafter at the following hours:

Mondays—10:00-12:00
Wednesdays—7:30-12:00
Saturdays—7:30-12:00

Mr. J. A. Burgess was quite sick for several days, but is able to be about again.

On Tuesday a large force of men were set to work on the huge cistern that is being constructed in front of the Heating Plant. Two concrete mixers were kept going from early morning until late at night. So late did they continue that electric lights were needed to finish. This great tank will hold a reserve supply of water and will greatly reduce the danger in case of fire when water system may not be at its best.

A number of loads of fine stone has been put on Center street, which is greatly improving the surface of the street.

Dean Edwards has gone to Florida for recuperation. The Dean had his tonsils removed and is also suffering from the strain of overwork. He had taken no vacation in two or three years.

Miss Ivanore V. Barnes, registrar, was called to Marshall, Texas, by the very serious illness of her aunt, with whom she has lived since she was a child.

Mrs. DeWitt Wolfe is spending this week in Berea with her mother, Mrs. Newcomer.

El Hayes, a College graduate of last year, and who is at State University this year, is a welcome visitor on the campus this week.

Carl Clark is visiting home folks in Berea.

N. S. Gay, of Bowling Station, sold his farm and purchased Berea Hotel, and has taken charge of same.

Hugh Parks, who was recently shot in the back with a shot gun, is still in the Robinson Hospital in a critical condition.



How do your trousers hang?

It's a leading question, we know, but let a pair of trousers sag at the waist, or twist too much to port or starboard and—well, they'll never help you get a raise in salary.

A belt has a lot to do with the "set" of your trousers—it's a reason why you'll want one of the new Braxtons we have in.

The Braxton's a belt that's made to fit—trousers hang from it as your tailor intended they should.

Style, quality, comfort, seven leathers and many buckles to select from—come in, and you'll thank us for telling you about these Braxtons.

J. M. COYLE & CO.
Berea, Ky.



PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

E. F. Dizney, Principal
The school children thoroughly enjoyed the movie, "Little Women," at The Seale Theatre last Monday afternoon. Thanks to the Progress Club and The Seale Theatre.

Mr. Rogers has resigned his place as janitor at the public school and Walter Viars has been employed to take the place.

Mrs. Ellen Mitchell was on the sick list last week, but is back on the job this week.

A. J. Russell supplied last week in the absence of Mrs. Mitchell.

The annual Thanksgiving program will be given Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. in the school auditorium.

Report just reaches us that diphtheria is in the home of Jas. R. Little. We know of no other children who have been exposed.

Several of the children and some of the teachers are suffering from colds and tonsillitis.

The following officers were elected last week for the second term of school for the seventh and eighth grade literary society: Audrey Hensley, president; Eunice Hensley, vice president; William Hayes, secretary; Mary Gaines, treasurer; Margaret Johnson, pianist; Eva Simpson, chorister; Maurice Canfield, sergeant-at-arms.

Miss Minnie Pigg will spend weekend with home folks at London, Ky. Miss Beulah Young will spend Thanksgiving with home folks at Richmond.

MADISON COUNTY

Blue Lick

Blue Lick, Nov. 22.—Notwithstanding the fact that we are far away from the maddening crowd, yet there are some things agitating the minds of the people of this section that indicate a determination to get together and organize in a community meeting, which, correctly defined, is a sympathetic barometer by which individuals can work for definite ideas and purposes—to create an understanding whereby spite, suspicion and ignorance can be supplanted by cooperation, enthusiasm and good will.

Many too often lie down on their jobs. We forget that, as individuals, we, you and I constitute the government. It was not handed down by our forefathers in perfect bundles labeled for application at any time. All citizens must strive to achieve ends that will "promote the happiness and prosperity" of the community in which they live. This is the true spirit of democracy. It is therefore the privilege of both men and women to develop and intensify this spirit.—Frank Campbell has rented his farm to Ambrose McIlroy, who has been a tenant on the college land several years.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mainous, of Berea, spent Sunday at the home of T. J. Flannery.—Mrs. Annie Jett, of Elizabethton, Tenn., who has been visiting in this section is at present the guest of Mrs. Nanaie Jett of Kirkville.—Mrs. Bertha Baker of Cincinnati is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson.—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Neely motored over from Bobtown Saturday last, visiting friends on Blue Lick.

Cuba, also, elected a new president on November 2. The successful man was Dr. Alfredo Zayos, who defeated Alfonso C. —

Public Sale

At my home on Forest Street I will offer to the highest and best bidder on

November 29, 1920

At 10:00 o'clock A. M.

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

- 1 "Kohle & Campbell" Piano Book Case
- 1 Davenport
- 1 Center Table
- 1 Dresser
- 2 Folding Beds
- 1 Iron Cot
- 1 Washstand
- 1 Kitchen Cabinet
- Some very good chairs
- 2 50-Egg Metal Incubators

Also same time and place will offer for rent my property.

P. B. LEWIS

Berea Kentucky

RAT-SNAP

KILLS RATS

Also mice. Absolutely prevents odors from curcuses. One package proves this. RAT-SNAP comes in cakes—no mixing with other food. Guaranteed.

35¢ size (1 cake) enough for Pantry, Kitchen, or Cellar.
45¢ size (2 cakes) for Chicken House, Barn, and small buildings.
\$1.15 size (5 cakes) enough for all house and out buildings, storage buildings, or factory buildings.

Sold and guaranteed by
Porter-Moore Drug Co.
Hensley & Cornett

FRENCH—COYLE

Conrad French and Emma Coyle were married at the home of Rev. Howard Hudson on Jackson street on November 20. Mr. French is in the plumbing department of Berea College, and Mrs. French is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Coyle, of Harlan Settlement. She has taken an active part in the community work at that place. We wish for them success in all years to come.

Council Bluffs, Iowa.—Three men were under arrest in connection with the robbery of the Burlington fast mail train from Omaha to Chicago.

Two of them are mail clerks and were reported by police to have stated they thought they knew who robbed the car. Police refuse to name the man they suspect. The other man arrested is said by officers to have confessed, but they refuse to state who he is or any of the particulars of his alleged confession.

Omaha, Neb.—Efforts were being made to recover between \$1,000,000 and \$1,200,000 stolen by train bandits when they broke into a mail car on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, between here and Council Bluffs. Scores of secret service men, Postoffice Inspectors and details of police worked throughout the day searching for the robbers and their loot.

Government officials refused to hazard a guess as to the amount stolen by the bandits. Railroad officials said it might not exceed \$20,000, but Omaha and Council Bluffs police officials made no attempt to minimize the robbery. A part of the loot was a Treasury shipment of gold from the United States Treasury in Washington. It was reported. In addition to the gold, there was a vast quantity of currency, bonds and registered mail.

"There is no use to deny that it was the biggest train robbery in 25 years, if not in the whole history of the country," said Captain Charles Shafer, of the Council Bluffs police.

M. Elberstein, Chief of Police of Omaha, charged the robbery was committed by persons familiar with the Government's method of shipping gold.

"Somebody connected with the department, somebody on the inside, was in the plot," he said. He had heard, immediately, the shipment exceeded \$1,000,000. Government officials working on the case would make no statement. They said the amount of gold obtained might not be known for 30 days. The car was made up in San Francisco and consisted of a shipment of money, stocks and bonds from many different California towns and cities. It was addressed to banks in numerous cities on the Atlantic seaboard. It was understood there was a heavy shipment for Chicago and another for New York. In addition to a great gold shipment from the San Francisco Mint to the Treasury Department in Washington.

John Collins' Heirs, Plaintiff vs. John Collins' Heirs, Defendants

Pursuant to judgment and order of sale entered in the above styled action, by the Madison Circuit Court, at its October Term, 1920, the undersigned Commissioner will expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder on the premises in Berea, Ky., on Saturday, December 11th, 1920, at 2:00 o'clock p. m., the following described property:

A certain tract or parcel of land with improvements thereon, located in Berea, Ky., beginning at a stake at the southeast corner to lot owned by Mary White, thence an easterly direction with said White and Sallie Davis line to Eliza Yocom lot, hence a southerly direction with her line one hundred feet to a stake, thence a westerly direction with Pauline Shockley's lot to the east side of Railroad street, thence with Railroad street one hundred feet to the beginning.

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Published Every Thursday, at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor

J. O. LEHMAN, Associate Editor and Business Manager

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Six Months \$1.00

Three Months 50¢

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Advertising rates on application.

[Locally Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION]

FLIGHT OF THE YOUNG BIRDS

Says the young he-bird to the young she-bird,

"Will you take a flight with me?"

Says the young she-bird to the young he-bird,

"Just show me the way, and see."

Now the young he-bird has spread his wings,

And his flight is full of pride
As he heads away to the South Land fair,

With his true love by his side.

And his heart is glad and his eye is bright.

And his notes are brave and strong
While he sings to his true love as he flies—

And she marvels at his song.

They fly full high and they fly full low.

At the tail of the golden hours,
And they fly where the perfumed breezes blow.

In the land of the sun and flowers.
The rain comes not and the winds are still.

And the world is fair to see—
And the young he-bird to the she-bird says,

"Let us nest in this green tree."

—Alson Baker

IN NOVEMBER

When you sing your ode to months,
As they yearly come and go,
November is the one in which
The fun begins, you know.
Be not so pessimistic,
Nor call this month so drear,
For surely several occasions
Make it best of the year.

Then comes election time,
You can hear the drum and toot;
And then the sporting season

You can follow the game and shoot;
It's then we kill the porker,
And live on rib and roast;
Build a cheerful fire,
Be an entertaining host.

Perchance there'll be a snowfall,
In which your sleigh can run;
Then you take your best girl
And give her lots o' fun.
And now I'll end my poem

By having you remember
The great Thanksgiving feast
Comes always in November.

Though the woods are dark and dreary,
And the fields are white with snow,
It's pleasing to remember
That it isn't always so.

Tis true the leaves are fading,
The flowers passing away,
But there's an after thought,
The Resurrection Day.

J. W. Hoskins, Berea, Ky.

MICKIE SAYS

SAY, LISSEN, FOLKS! THERE AINT NO LAW AGAINST EDITORS CARRYIN' MONEY, SO IF YER LUCKY ENOUGH T' HAVE ONE WITH A LIL' PEP, DONT HOLLER WHEN HE ASKS MORE FOR TH' PAPER! ER RAISES TH' PRICE OF ADS! GEWIZZ! THEY AINT NO WORSE KNOCK ON A TOWN THAN A STARVED LOOKIN' NEWSPAPER!

Ohio Apple Growers.
Youngstown, O. Following a conference attended by C. B. A. Bryant, Indianapolis Business Director of the Franklin County Farm Bureau and representative of the State Farm Bureau Federation, apple growers and commission men in this section decided to conduct a campaign to induce people to "buy a basket of apples." The market is glutted by an exceptionally large crop and hundreds of bushels will rot unless they are consumed.

TUBERCULOSIS IV. By Dr. R. H. Cowley

Can I live in the same house with my father, who has tuberculosis and be free from the danger of infection? This is a very vital question for a large number of people, and I will try to answer it.

The answer to this question is, "yes," provided great precautions are used. We must remember that the germ is in the sputum and on the lips of the patient. The following rules must be observed:

The patient must spit nowhere except into or onto something that can be burned. The best and cheapest way is to have a lot of squares of newspaper eight inches square and a paper bag. The spit is deposited in the paper square, folded and put in the bag. The bag, when full, is burned. Special sputum cups are made and many of them are very good. The method is not important so long as the sputum gets into the fire. The patient must never spit at the fireplace or stove, or, in fact, any place but into the paper or cup provided for the purpose. When the patient coughs, he should put a handkerchief over his mouth to catch the spray which always comes out at such times. If anyone doubts this, let him cough onto a clean looking glass and be convinced.

All spoons, knives, forks, drinking glasses and other dishes used by the patient must be washed separate from the others and should be scalded.

The bed linen napkins and handkerchiefs of the patient should be boiled in the washing. Such a house should be carefully screened and the flies kept absolutely away from the food.

A sanitary privy, such as is recommended by our State Board of Health, will reduce the danger considerably.

Some patients are very sensitive about these matters and will not be instructed about proper care of themselves and their excretions. This is especially true of older people who have settled habits, which are hard to change.

While care must be exercised to avoid offending the patient, we must remember that his carelessness will almost surely mean the suffering and death of some innocent member of the family, and if he will not be careful, he must be severely dealt with. Better let him be offended than that an innocent person should contract the dread disease.

OUR DEBT TO EX-SOLDIERS

There are a few people in Berea, as well as elsewhere, who do not fully recognize, we believe, the debt we owe to the men who fought our battles in the World War. Nor do they realize that this debt is yet far from paid.

Many of these men have sustained losses that money can never repay, and the least we can do is to make life as comfortable for them as possible.

It is not enough to say, "Oh, the government is doing more for them than it ever did for any of its soldiers before." Those of us who did not fight would not be doing more than our part if we divided our living with them.

Their needs are far from being fully met. In fact, the Red Cross secretaries who are still at work are serving a larger number of men each month than they ever have before.

Our own secretary has given substantial assistance to two hundred soldiers. That does not mean a single call from each one, but many times it has meant continued service for long periods. She is now serving thirty-three each month.

The Red Cross, the National organization, feels that of all the obligations it has, none are greater than this one. Our soldier boys are, with few exceptions, very slow to complain and recite their needs.

Only those in close touch with the situation know how important it is that this service be continued.

I am sure it would be illuminating to relate instances of service rendered to individual soldiers as the stories of service to civilian families have been told in another column, but forsooth to impose further upon the spindly generosity of The Citizen.

Cry of Fire Stampede.

New York. Stampeded by the cry of "Fire!" patrons of a motion picture theater on Cherry Street trampled out the lives of six children, ranging from 2 to 13 years old, and injured 12 others. A fire was being built in the furnace in the basement under the theater. The smoke, penetrating crevices in the door, frightened the audience and the cry of "fire" arose. The little theater was crowded to capacity. Children filled most of the 300 seats, for the hero of the picture was a lad who rose from humble surroundings to riches and fame. The youngsters were absorbed in the progress of the screen hero, who was protecting his father from iniquities, when the smoke made its appearance.

You Guard Against Burglars, But What About Rats?

Rats steal millions of dollars' worth of grain, chickens, eggs, etc. Destroy property and are a menace to health. If you are troubled with rats, try RAT-SNAP. It will surely kill them—prevent odors. Cats or dogs won't touch it. Comes in cakes. Three sizes, 35c, 65, \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by

Porter-Moore Drug Co.

Hensley & Cornett

REAL REFORMS ARE SILENT

By Dr. Frank Crane

Real reforms are silent. Not that there is not plenty of noise, but it is on the surface, and often the uproar is greatest when progress is slowest.

There is a steady growth toward betterment in all human affairs. This has been noted by all who grasp the wide reaches of history. It is acknowledged by sane thinkers.

Cumulatively, since the Stone Age, mankind has been going forward in the march of civilization. Often the going has been slow, sometimes there have been apparent retreats, but every century finds some ground

gained. The broad marks are apparent.

Monogamy has made constant headway. As an institution it is undoubtedly outliving all rivals. The belief is surely winning that the union of one man and one woman in marriage is the only normal way to provide for the natural expression of sex instinct, the due care for offspring and the conservation of ideals.

War is going. Duelling has practically disappeared. Private wars, and that condition of perpetual fighting which prevailed in feudal times and which bred the soldier class, have

been swallowed up by modern nationalism.

And the last Great War brought about the idea of the world-pact of nations, which in course of time will do for mankind as a whole what nationalism has done for Great Britain, France and the United States.

Alcoholism is passing in America and will undoubtedly meet a similar fate in Europe, although it will take long for consideration of health, public welfare and science to overcome custom and a sentiment immemorially debauched.

Slavery is dead.

The gigantic cruelties of witchcraft and judicial torture have gone. Plagues are disappearing.

The superstitions, founded in ignorance and functioning in fanaticism, will hardly be able ever again to urge men and governments to madness, as in the past.

Democracy is establishing itself, not only as a principle of politics, but as the principle of industry.

All these measures of improvement have been to the accompaniment of "wars and rumors of war," upheavals, violence, strident cries, the fury of mohs.

But underneath all this tumult the tide has been rising in a cosmic silence.

The hand of Destiny has pushed Humanity to its higher levels, with the same unshaking impulse with which it makes the precession of the equinoxes, the same long patience with which it carved the landscape by the glaciers or laid the beds of coal in the earth.

Scientists tell us that the shape of mountains is caused more by glacial action than by volcano.

So the millennium, the Golden Age and the Final Consummation will be

the result of the battle between the forces of good and evil.

The Real Progress is unvoiced. It is quiet, unnoticed, as the dawn is silent, and the silting in of deltas, and the growth of the oak.

Growth is the key word to the universe, not carpentry.

EARLY HISTORY OF KENTUCKY

"The Boone-Way Man" will Write For Lexington Leader

On Sunday, November 28th, the Lexington Leader will begin the publication of a series of articles on the early history of Kentucky, compiled by Col. Jim Maret, the "Boone-Way Man." The opening chapters will cover "The First Things in Kentucky," of the first white man to enter the State; the sowing of the first turnip seed to the building of a locomotive, highways and cities; briefly told and mostly in paragraphs; giving the names of persons along with the date of their accomplishments.

The Red Cross, the National organization, feels that of all the obligations it has, none are greater than this one. Our soldier boys are, with few exceptions, very slow to complain and recite their needs.

Only those in close touch with the situation know how important it is that this service be continued.

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RELIGION vs. LUXURY

Some criticism has been directed at the churches for their great money-making drives of the last year or two, but we are reminded by "The Congregationalist and Advance" that there has been a vast expenditure in other directions. The statistics compiled by Miss Edith Strauss, head of the Women's Activities Division of the Department of Justice in the High Cost of Living Campaign, show, we are told, that the total average expenditure of the people of the United States annually for luxuries is \$8,710,000,000. Taking this sum as authentic, the average family spends about \$7 a week, or \$348 a year, for luxuries. In more detail:

"There is included in the total amount \$2,110,000,000 spent by the male population for tobacco. Of this sum, \$800,000,000 is spent for cigarettes and an equal amount for loose tobacco and snuff and \$510,000,000 for cigars. Automobiles are put in this list as luxuries with an annual total expenditure of \$2,000,000,000. The total amount spent for candy is \$1,000,000,000; for chewing gum, \$50,000,000; for soft drinks, \$350,000,000; for perfumes and cosmetics, \$750,000,000; for furs, \$300,000,000; for violet soaps, \$400,000,000, and for pianos, organs, and phonographs, \$250,000,000. It seems that not all of these articles could strictly be classed as luxuries, but man of them are. Why not spend more of our money for real religion, which is never a luxury, but an absolute necessity?"

CHAPLAINS' BADGE OF HONOR

Medal to Be Given by Protestant Churches Which United in War Work.

A commemorative medal is to be given by the Protestant churches which united in war work through the general war-time commission of the churches to all their chaplains of the American army and navy who served in the war. The chaplains' medal is the work of Mrs. Laura Gurdie Fraser of New York, one of the best known of American medalists, and the wife of the designer of the Victory button.

Mrs. Fraser has chosen, in the design for the chaplains' medal, to represent an army chaplain in the act of supreme service—ministering to a wounded man at the risk of his own life. In the center of the design, the

Chaplains' Medal.

gas mask is seen, ready for immediate adjustment. Indeed, the suggestion is that the chaplain has, perhaps, momentarily removed it, the better to serve the wounded man.

The fine record of the men who served as chaplains in the navy, many of them constantly passing back and forth through the submarine danger zone, ministering to the crews of the naval vessels and the soldiers on the transports, is recalled by the representation of the battleship on the reverse of the medal.

The striking of these medals is the realization of a suggestion made soon after the armistice in the executive committee of the general war-time commission of the churches. The committee approved the proposal and made it one of the tasks committed to the general committee on army and navy chaplains when the wartime commission dissolved. The medals are intended to convey in tangible form a message of grateful appreciation from the churches to their chaplain sons.

Another Royal Suggestion

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women.

Sun-Porlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear

GENERAL PRACTICE

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator.

JUNIOR AGRICULTURAL CLUBS MADISON—ROCKCASTLE 1920-21

November almost gone and December 31 drawing near, which will close our Junior Agriculture Club Campaign.

Have you a Junior Club in your school district or community? Is it as big as it can be made this year?

All the assistance furnished these boys and girls will be free. Why not have a Junior Club and get what is coming to us and our boys and girls.

New application cards with thirty-three projects, or things for boys and girls to do, can be gotten from County Agent, Berea.

The following are some of the things they can do with the aid and backing of State College of Agriculture and United States Department of Agriculture.

Raise corn, potatoes, soy beans, sweet clover, fruits, garden tomatoes, tobacco, pigs, sow and litter, sheep, poultry, bees.

Study sewing, home arts, foods, canning, butter making.

There should be a Junior Club in every district, directed by local leader, trustee and teacher. All assistance and help necessary for the development and success of each club will be furnished by State College of Agriculture and U. S. Department of Agriculture through the County Agent.

Write to County Agent, Berea, today for club application cards and start your club.

NEWS NOTES OF THE "INTERNATIONAL"

Secretary of Agriculture Meredith will be a visitor at the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago the first week of December. The Governors of dozen livestock-raising states will also be on the grounds.

A score of annual meetings of live stock breeders and other associations will be held during the week. Chicago in recent years has become the Mecca of the organized horse, cattle, swine and sheep interests at this period.

Pedigreed live stock valued at over \$1,000,000 will be sold during the Exposition week. Contributions to these sales will come from all over the United States and the British Islands, giving the commercial phase of the Exposition a pronounced international character.

Nothing will be more calculated to arouse interest than the grain and hay display. This year every important section of the United States and Canada will be represented. The show will not only be an inspiration to grain and grass growers, but will afford a demonstration of the productive capacity of the various sections represented.

The women will have abundant entertainment and instruction in the well equipped Domestic Science Department. Last year's scope of this branch of the Exposition has been increased and every phase of this interesting and essential science will be embraced.

THE FARM BUREAU

The question comes up now and then as to what have the farm bureaus accomplished so far. As we see it, and we can speak more particularly for Kentucky, the first object as far as organization, for without a strong organization nothing can be accomplished. In this State the Farm Bureau is only about eight months old and now number 9,000 members. Forty-six counties are organized, with one county, Christian, holding a membership of 1,000 and still growing. A drive is to be put on in the State this fall, when the membership is expected to be doubled.

But is the Farm Bureau functioning in the State? Has anything definite been accomplished to justify the Farm Bureau's existence? Let's take only a few concrete examples for answer. In Carroll county the Farm Bureau at four months of age, 121 members, did a business of \$13,699.00 and saved for its members \$3,259.55 in the purchase of field seed, feed, fertilizer and seed potatoes. Allen county, just six months old, did a business of over \$65,000, saving over \$13,000. They have purchased a \$15,000 brick warehouse, deeded to the Farm Bureau of the county and, in addition to savings, have a fund of over \$5,000 toward payment on the warehouse. Numerous other achievements could be cited, but these should show that the Farm Bureau is functioning, but another will be mentioned.

One act that affected every wheat grower in the State was at threshing seasons the mills in Kentucky agreed to pay Louisville quotations day by day for wheat. On investigation by the Secretary of the State Farm Bureau it was found that the Louisville papers carried quotations as paid by one mill in the city, which did not

represent the real Louisville f. o. b. prices, which were 15 cents per bushel higher, only what that mill was paying. A conference was called at one of the Louisville paper offices of the mill men, the grain dealers and representatives of the daily press, the master was strengthened out, so that thereafter the papers have carried the actual Louisville market prices. This has saved millions of dollars to the wheat growers of Kentucky. Every wheat grower in the State could well afford to pay one cent per bushel to the Kentucky Farm Bureau for this one act alone.

The Farm Bureau takes the stand that a farm is a factory, hence anything that the members wish to purchase should be done co-operatively through their business agent, and what they have to sell can be handled in the same manner. The Farm Bureau takes no antagonistic attitude toward local merchants, but just the contrary, yet if two or more merchants in a town can purchase a carload of fence wire or fertilizers together, so can two or more farmers do the same thing, buying where they can get the best terms, and this right is extended to all Farm Bureau members. This necessitates the employment of a business agent in each county where the membership is strong enough to justify it. On another page will be found a symposium of the ideals of the Farm Bureau and the activities that are proposed to go into. The farm bureaus are approved by the Department of Agriculture and the county and home demonstration agents work co-operatively with them.

SCOUT'S LASSO SAVES GIRL.

When Nora Christie, fourteen years old, of Summit, N. J., fell into a well in a vacant lot, Lewis Ackerman, fifteen years of age, a boy scout, rescued her with a lasso.

Nora and Vera Bowen took a short cut through the lot, when suddenly Nora plunged through the crust of snow and disappeared.

Vera ran to the Ackerman home. Lewis dropped his scout guard rope down the well and Nora put the loop beneath her arms and was hauled to safety.

Embargo on Sugar Contemplated.

Havana.—President Menocal has virtually decided to issue a decree placing an embargo on the exportation of all sugar held over from last year's crop, according to information from a reliable source.

What Mrs. Brenninger, of New York, Says About Rat Poison

"Tried preparations that kill rats, but RAT-SNAP is the only one that prevents disagreeable odors after killing. Also like RAT-SNAP because it comes in handy cakes, no mixing with other food. You don't have to dirty your hands, it's the best for house-hold use." Try RAT-SNAP. Three sizes, 35c, 65c, \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by

Porter-Moore Drug Co.
Hensley & Cornett

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 4 white \$0@81c, No. 4 yellow \$1@82c, No. 4 mixed 70@80c. Sound Hay—Timothy per ton \$24@31c, clover mix \$24@29, clover \$27@32.

Oats—No. 2 white 51@54c, No. 3 white 52@521c, No. 2 mixed 53@54c.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$2.11@2.13, No. 3 red \$2.08@2.10, No. 4 red \$2.05@2.08.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—whole milk creamy extras 63c; centralized extras 61c, firsts 58c.

Eggs—Extra firsts 77c, firsts 75c, ordinary firsts 58c.

Live Poultry—Brailers, 2 lbs and under 30c, fryers over 2 lbs 26c; fowls, 5 lbs and over 28c; under 4 lbs 24c, roosters 19c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$10@12, fair to good \$7@10, common to fair \$5.50@7.7, heifers, good to choice, \$7.50@10, fair to good \$5.50@7.50, common to fair \$3.50@5.50, calves \$2@3.25, stock heifers \$5@10.50.

Calves—Good to choice \$15.50@16, fair to good \$11@15.50, common and large \$4@10.

Sheep—Good to choice \$1.50@1.5, fair to good \$1@4.50, common \$2@2.75; lambs, good to choice \$1@11.50, fair to good \$10@11.

Hogs—Heavy \$12, choice packers and butchers \$12, medium \$12, common to choice heavy fat sows \$10@11.50, light shippers \$12, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$10@12.

NO MORE RATS

Orifice, after you use RAT-SNAP, it's a rat's room for life. Try a pk. and prove it. Rats killed with RAT-SNAP never smell. Cats or dogs won't touch it. Guaranteed.

35c size (1 cake) enough for Pantry, Kitchen, or Cellar.

60c size (2 cakes) for Chicken House, coop, or small buildings.

\$1.25 size (5 cakes) enough for all faro and out-buildings, storage buildings, or factory buildings.

Sold and Guaranteed by

Porter-Moore Drug Co.

Hensley & Cornett

The Homesteader

by
Robert J. C. Stead

Author of
The Cow Puncher Etc.
Illustrations
by
Irwin Myers

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The men all wore blue overalls, dark blue or gray shirts, and heavy boots. They were guiltless of coat or vest, and tossed their light straw hats on the water bench as they passed. There was a quick splashing of gassy hands at the wash basin, followed by a more effectual rubbing on a towel made from a worn-out grain sack. The hired man paused to change the water and wash his face, but the others proceeded at once to the table, where at time was lost in ceremony. Harris helped himself generously to meat and vegetables and having done so, passed the platters to his son, and in this way they were circulated about the table. There was no talk for the first few minutes, only the sound of knife and fork piled vigorously and interchangeably by father and son, and with some regard for convention by the other members of the family. John Harris had long ago recognized the truth that the destiny of food was the mouth, and whether conveyed on knife or fork made little difference. Mury, too, had found carelessness of little details both of manner and speech coming over her, as her occasional "ain't" betrayed, but since Jim had joined their table she had been on her guard. Jim seldom said anything, but always that quiet smile lay like a mask over his real emotions.

When the first insistent demands of appetite had been appressed, Harris, resting both elbows on the table, with knife and fork trained on opposite corners of the ceiling, straightened himself somewhat and remarked: "Allan an' me's goin' to town tonight; anything you want from Sempert's store, Mary?"

"That lets me in for the cows," said Beulah. "You were in town night before last, too, and it was 9:30 before I got through milking."

"Oh, well, Jim was away that night," said Allan.

"Jim has enough to do, without milking cows after hours," returned the girl. "What do you want to go to town for again tonight, anyway?"

"To get more coal," said Harris. "We'll take two teams, an' it'll be late when we get back."

"I think it's all nonsense, this day-night work," persisted Beulah. "Is there never going to be any let-up on it?"

"Beulah, you forget yourself," said her father. "If you'd more to do you'd have less time to fret about it. Your mother did more work in one summer than you have in all your life, an' she's done it mere yet."

"Ot, Beulah's a good help," interposed Mary. "I hope she never has to work like I did."

"I guess the work never hurt us," said Harris, helping himself to preserved strawberries. "Just the same, I'm glad to see you gettin' it a bit easier. But this younger generation—it beats me what we're comin' to. Thinkin' about nothin' but fun and giddin' to town every night or two. And cloes—Beulah there's got more cloes than there were in the whole Plainville settlement the first two or three years."

"I got more neighbors, too," interjected the girl. Then springing up, she stood behind her father's chair and put her arm around his neck.

"Don't be cross, Dad," she whispered.

"I'll take two teams, an' it'll be late when we get back," said Beulah. "I'll be back in time to supper this summer evening, with his daughter's arm about his neck, he felt that he was still bravely, persistently, pressing on toward the goal, all unaware that years ago he had left that goal like a lighthouse on a rocky shore, and was now sweeping along with the turbulent tide of Mammonism. He still saw the light ahead, but it was now a phantom of the imagination. He said, "When I am worth ten thousand I will have reached it," when he was worth ten thousand he found the faithless light had moved on to twenty-five thousand. He said, "When I am worth twenty-five thousand I will have reached it;" when he was worth twenty-five thousand he saw the glow still ahead, beckoning him on to fifty thousand. To stop now might mean losing sight of his goal, and John Harris held nothing in heaven or earth so great as its attainment.

So, gently enough, he disengaged his daughter's arm and finished his supper in silence. As soon as it was ended the men started for the barn, and in a few minutes two wagons rattled noiselessly down the trail.

Beulah helped with the supper dishes, and then came out with the milk pails to the corral where the cows, puffing and chewing, complacently awaited her arrival. But she had not reached the gate when the hired man was at her side and had slipped one of the pails from her arm.

"Now, Jim, I don't think that's fair at all," she said; and there was a tremor in her voice that vexed her. "Here you're slaving all day with coal and water, and I think that's enough, without milking cows at night."

But Jim only smiled and stirred a cow into position.

There was a tuneful song of the tin panals as the white streams rattled on their bottoms.

"Jim," she said, after a while, when the noise of the milking was drowned in the creamy froth, "I'm getting near the end of this kind of thing. Father's getting more and more set on money

all the time. He thinks I should slave along too to pile up more beside what he's got already, but I'm not going to do it much longer. I'm not afraid of work, or hardship either. I'd live in a shack if I had to, I'd—"

"Would you live in a shack?" said Jim.

She shot a quick look at him. But he was quietly smiling into his milk pail and she decided to treat his question impersonally.

"Yes, I'd live in a shack, too, if I had to. I put in my first years in a sodhouse, and there was more real happiness romping up and down the land than there is now. In those days everybody was so poor that money didn't count. It's different now."

Jim did not pursue the subject, and the milking was completed in silence. Jim finished first, and presently the rising hum of the cream separator was heard from the kitchen.

"There he goes, winding his arm off—for me," said the girl, as she rose from the last cow. "Poor Jim—I wish I knew whether it's just human kindness makes him do it, or whether—" She stopped, coloring a little over the thought that had almost escaped into words.

Then came the swing of the pendulum. No one knows just what started it prosperitywards. Some said it was that the farmers, disheartened with wheat growing, were applying themselves to stock, and certain it is that in "mixed farming" the community eventually found its salvation; others attributed the change to improved agricultural implements, to improved methods of farming, to greater knowledge of prairie conditions, to reductions in the cost of transportation and enlarged facilities for marketing, or to increasing world demand and higher world price for the product of the farm. But whatever the causes—and no doubt all of the above contributed—the fact gradually dawned upon the settlers that land—their land—was worth money.

It was the farmers from the United States scouting for cheaper lands than were available in their own communities, who first drove the conviction home. They came with money in their wallets; they were actually prepared to exchange real money for land. Such a thing had never before been heard of in Plainville district.

But a few transactions took place: lands were sold at five dollars, six dollars, eight dollars an acre. The farmers began to realize that land represented wealth—that it was an asset, not a liability—and there was a rush for the cheap railway lands that had so long gone a-begging. Harris was among the first to sense the change in the times, and a beautiful section of railway land that lay next to his homestead he bought at four dollars an acre. The first crop more than paid for the land, and Harris suddenly found himself on the way to riches.

The joy that came with the realization that fortune had knocked at his door and he had heard was the controlling emotion of his heart for a year or more. But gradually, like a fog blown across a moonlit night, came a sense of chill and disappointment. If only he had bought two sections! If at least he had proved up on his pre-emption, which he might have had for nothing! He saw neighbors about him adding quarter to quarter. None of them had done better than himself, but some had done as well. And in some way the old sense of oneness, the old community interest which had held the little band of pioneers together amid their privations and their poverty, began to weaken and dissolve, and in its place came an individualism and a materialism that measured progress only in dollars and cents. Harris did not know that his gods had fallen, that his ideals had been swept away; even as he sat at supper this summer evening, with his daughter's arm about his neck, he felt that he was still bravely, persistently, pressing on toward the goal, all unaware that years ago he had left that goal like a lighthouse on a rocky shore, and was now sweeping along with the turbulent tide of Mammonism. He still saw the light ahead, but it was now a phantom of the imagination. He said, "When I am worth ten thousand I will have reached it," when he was worth ten thousand he found the faithless light had moved on to twenty-five thousand. He said, "When I am worth twenty-five thousand I will have reached it;" when he was worth twenty-five thousand he saw the glow still ahead, beckoning him on to fifty thousand. To stop now might mean losing sight of his goal, and John Harris held nothing in heaven or earth so great as its attainment.

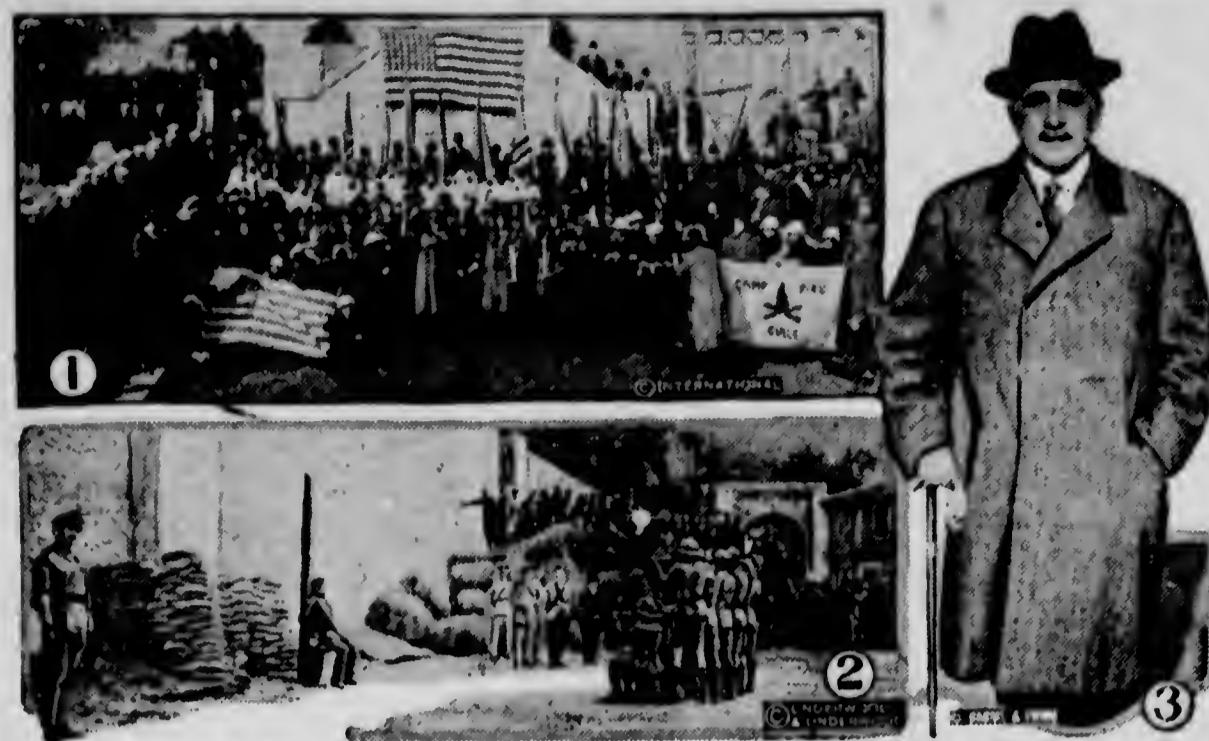
Breakfast, like the meal of the night before, was eaten hurriedly, and at first without conversation, but at length Harris paused long enough to remark, "Hiles is talkin' o' goin' West."

"The news might be worse," said Beulah. Hiles, although a successful farmer, had the reputation of being grasping and hard to a degree, even in a community where such qualities, in moderation, were by no means considered vices.

Harris paid no attention to his daughter's interruption. It was evident, however, that his mention of Hiles had a purpose behind it, and presently he continued:

"Hiles has been writin' to the department of the interior, and it seems they're openin' a lot of land for homesteadin' away West, not far from the Rocky mountains. Seems they have a good climate there, and good soil, too."

"I should think Mr. Hiles would be content with what he has," said Mary Harris. "He has a fine farm here, and I'm sure both him and his wife have worked hard enough to take it easier now."</p



1—Red Cross and other organizations at the Statue of Liberty, Bedloe's Island, paying tribute to the memory of Florence Nightingale. 2—British troops executing Turkish murderers at Ismid. 3—Tomas A. Le Breton, ambassador to the U.S. from Argentina.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Small Nations Asserting Themselves in Meeting of the League Assembly.

HYMANS ELECTED PRESIDENT

Early Admission of Germany Seems Likely — Soviet Russia, Having Crushed Wrangel, is in Strong Position — Greeks May Restore Constantine to Throne.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

No sooner had the assembly of the League of Nations got down to business in its first meeting in Geneva than signs of discord between the groups of large and small nations appeared. Up to date the latter have the better of the argument, and the fears of persons who thought the doings of the league would be dominated by Great Britain, France, Italy and perhaps Japan are somewhat allayed. Indeed, the representatives of those four nations were by no means in accord on all points. The Italians placed themselves in opposition to French

propositions, and the various British dominions did not agree with the mother country.

A most interesting development of the week was the announcement that Spain would join with Great Britain, France and Belgium in policing the Vilna zone during the plebiscite. This was looked on as possibly the beginning of the organization of a League army. The first day, after the election of Paul Hymans of Belgium as president saw the opening scrap over the matter of admitting Germany to membership in the league. The French had objected that this subject did not appear on the agenda, but Tittmon of Italy declared the whole world demanded the admission of the enemy states and would not accept the excuse that their applications had not been received in time. Sir Robert Cecil, who represented South Africa, appeared to side with Tittmon.

It was decided that six commissions should handle the work of the assembly. The first is to take care of general organization; the second technical organization; the third the International Court of Justice; the fourth finance; the fifth admission of new members, and the sixth reduction of armaments, blockade and military pressure on covenant breaking states and mandates.

When these commissions were named, on Wednesday, the supporters of the immediate admission of Germany scored another victory in the election of Delegate Hunnes of Chile

as president of commission number 5; Doctor Blanco of Cuba was made vice president. The French were surprised and chagrined at not receiving this presidency for Vilna, but they had been already put at a disadvantage by the naming of Bourgeois as head of the third commission. It had been supposed that Great Britain, because of her naval power, would get the presidency of the commission dealing with disarmament and blockade of covenant breaking states and with mandates, but here again the smaller nations showed their independence by giving the place to Delegate Branting of Sweden. The French, Italian and English delegations won a point Tuesday when it was decided that the commissions might, if they wished, sit in camera and need keep no minutes of their sessions. Cecil protested in vain against this.

Delegate Puyruron of the Argentine told the assembly that his delegation believed all recognized nations must belong to the league to make it effective and to avoid the danger of the organization of a rival league. He said that a formula must be found to permit the United States to come in, and demanded that the league be made more democratic by electing all the members of the council in the assembly instead of allowing the big powers to name a majority of them, as at present.

Certain German officials have told a Berlin correspondent that Germany would not now accept membership in the league if it were offered; that she

162 ACRES

Of good creek bottom land located on Red Lick creek one mile east of Big Hill and Kingston pike and being the farm now owned by Frank Abney. We will sell this to the highest and best bidder on the premises on

Tuesday, November 30

At 10 o'clock a.m.

This farm is well known to every man in this section as one of the best improved and best producing farms on Red Lick, with 90 acres of as fine bottom land as you can find, and it is so located that we can offer it to advantage of the small buyer in

Two Fine Tracts

Each tract with a complete set of improvements. The home tract has a good 5-room dwelling, 1 large stock barn and all necessary outbuildings. The other a good tenant house, a large tobacco barn 36x60 and all other necessary buildings.

Come on—Everybody will be there Rain or Shine

Scruggs, Welch & Gay

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Col. Jesse Cobb, Auctioneer

Berea, Kentucky

Public Sale

163 Acres of Land on the Big Hill and Kingston Pike.

Located four miles south of Kingston and three miles north of Big Hill, known as the M. A. Moody Farm. This farm will be offered in two tracts

Thursday, Dec. 2

At 10:00 o'clock a.m.

Improvements consist of splendid dwelling, good barn and necessary outbuildings, and in addition there is a good store building which fronts on the pike and has proven a splendid place to sell goods. There is also a test oil well on the place. At the same time we will sell:

170 bales of hay. 23 bales of oats. 120 shocks corn and fodder
3000 tobacco sticks. 19 oak logs. Some loose lumber.

POSSESSION OF THIS FARM WILL BE GIVEN JANUARY 1, 1921

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

Anyone desiring information regarding this farm please call on Mr. M. A. Moody or the undersigned.

Scruggs, Welch & Gay

Berea, Kentucky

Real Estate Agents

now contemplates demanding a new peace conference, or at least an interpretation and revision of the existing treaty favorable to her claims. Berlin holds that a definite sum for reparations must be fixed, and feels that the coal delivery demands are too severe and are the sole cause for unemployment and labor disturbances in Germany. The Germans also hope that the Danzig corridor will be restored to them, and that they will be given some colonial mandates.

An interesting story from Munich sets forth the luminescence of a new revolution in Bavaria which is to make an independent state of that second largest state of the German confederation and the creation of a regency, probably to be followed by the selection of one of the Wittelsbach family as king. It is planned, also, that Bavaria shall enter into an agreement with France to guarantee her independence and obtain relief from her part of the German war burden. The story, which is plausible, says the real ruler of Bavaria is Doctor Escherich, founder of the Bavarian home militia, whose armed strength is about 100,000; that he is backed by the former German staff officers and monarchists, chief of whom is General Lindendorff, and that Lindendorff probably would be chosen regent. Escherich has refused to disarm his militia, and it is expected the entente will soon threaten to occupy the Rhine basin in consequence. When this is done, according to the plot, the workers, socialists and communists will declare a general strike and in the ensuing conflict the coup d'état will be accomplished.

Having crushed Baron Wrangel and expelled him and his troops from the Crimea, the Russian soviet government finds itself in good shape to resume negotiations for the resumption of trade with other nations. And its chances for recognition also are vastly improved. Most governments realized some time ago that Russian Bolshevism was not to be destroyed by armed opposition, especially from the outside; and nearly all except France believed that it would be useless to give aid to the factions within Russia that were in rebellion against Lenin and Trotsky. Even the leaders of the Mensheviks and other wise opponents of Bolshevism in Russia have long maintained that position and asserted that the best thing to do was to recognize the Moscow government, or at least let it alone, and that ultimately, having nothing to fight, Bolshevism must fall. It seems likely that this view of the problem will now become general.

The crushing of Wrangel was swift, once the Bolsheviks had broken through his defenses on the Perekop peninsula. His troops were driven back to Sebastopol and some 20,000 of

them, together with many thousands of civilian refugees, embarked there and were carried to Constantinople and other ports. Wrangel also escaped to the Turkish capital.

The soviet forces were then directed against the Ukrainians under General Petrukh and these also were put to rout, Kley and other cities being occupied by the Reds. There was fear in the capitals of Europe that the Russians would now renew the fight against the Poles, and certain threatening notes from Moscow to Warsaw increased the apprehension.

The Turkish nationalists have designated soviet Russia as the "warden of the Orient," according to Talat Pasha, former vizier, and consider the treaty between Turkey and the allies invalid. With the help of the nationalists, the Russians are strengthening their hold on the country between the Black and Caspian seas, demanding more and more from the Georgians and the Armenians, and opening more completely their route to Persia, and Mesopotamia, and perhaps to India. The British have decided not to reduce their military establishment in Mesopotamia for the present.

Venizelos, premier of Greece, was badly defeated in the elections and has resigned and taken refuge in France. Admiral Coundouriotis, the regent, called George Ithallis to form a new cabinet, and when the new premier was sworn in he demanded the resignation of the admiral and made Queen Olga, mother of former King Constantine, regent. It was taken for granted that the victorious party, of which Goumaris is the head, would recall Constantine to the throne, though he says he will not return except by mandate of the Greek people in a plebiscite. Probably a majority of the civil population would vote for the restoration now, but it is believed most of the army would oppose it if given a chance to vote. There is even some talk of the troops in Asia Minor returning to prevent the recall of Constantine by force. This presumably would precipitate a civil war. France and England have been holding conversations over the Greek situation, but it was stated neither would act without the other.

The Kansas industrial court, which has been so bitterly attacked by organized labor, showed the other of its two edges last week when it called before it representatives of all flour mills in Topeka. Workers had complained to the court that some of the mills had closed down and others were on part time, and the court wanted to know why, since such a thing cannot be done without court sanction where a necessity of life is involved.

The millers agreed that the cheaper Canadian wheat available to Eastern mills and cheaper Canadian flour avail-

able to consumers had led to such curtailment of new orders and such cancellation of orders previously placed that mills which had closed or were on "part time" had acted from necessity. If the court finds the action of the millers unjustified it can order the operation of the mills on a scale which it deems just. It will be readily seen that this case is of far more than local importance in its influence on future legislation and the possible establishment of similar courts in other states.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor is busy getting ready to start a great movement for the "humanization of industry." Its main demand will be that union contracts with employers shall include provisions for the appointment of committees of employees to co-operate with factory owners in the management of production. The program also calls for a renewal of the fight on the open shop. Among its other features are:

Repeal of existing laws and opposition to proposed laws requiring compulsory arbitration of industrial disputes.

Opposition to laws restricting the right of workers to quit work when conditions are not satisfactory.

Enactment of legislation restricting immigration from all parts of the world, especially central and southeastern Europe, for four years at least.

A campaign of Americanization, especially in the coal fields and in industries where foreigners are employed, to offset influence of political theorists not in harmony with the present system of government.

An upholding of wage standards as long as the dollar remains at half the purchasing mark of the pre-war dollar.

In pursuance of its policies, the executive council is eliminating as many of the ultra-radical leaders in the ranks of union labor as it can. Among these is John Fitzpatrick, bitter foe of Tammany, whom the Chicago Federation of Labor continues to elect as its president.

President-Elect Harding, after brief visits in Brownsville, Tex., and New Orleans, sailed for the Canal Zone. Mr. Harding had let the Mexicans know that he could not go to Mexico City for the inauguration of General Obregon, but there was talk of his stopping at Vera Cruz for a talk with the general.

The National Farmers' Union has sent to its locals throughout the country a call for a producers' strike to combat the falling prices of farm products. All farmers are appealed to to withhold this year's products from the markets until "profit-making levels" are restored. The "strike" is not compulsory.

